

PHOTOCOUPLER NEPOC Series

Preliminary Datasheet

PS9351L, PS9351L2 HIGH NOISE REDUCTION, 15 Mbps CMOS OUTPUT TYPE

8mm CREEPAGE 6-PIN SDIP PHOTOCOUPLER

DESCRIPTION

The PS9351L and PS9351L2 are optically coupled isolator containing a GaAlAs LED on the input side and a CMOS output IC on the output side.

The PS9351L and PS9351L2 are in 6-pin plastic SDIP (Shrink Dual In-line Package). The PS9351L2 has 8 mm creepage distance. The mount area of 6-pin plastic SDIP is half size of 8-pin DIP.

This photocoupler is high common mode transient immunity (CMR), a high-speed CMOS output type device designed for high-speed logic interface circuits.

The PS9351L is lead bending type (Gull-wing) for surface mounting.

The PS9351L2 is lead bending type for long creepage distance (Gull-wing) for surface mount.

FEATURES

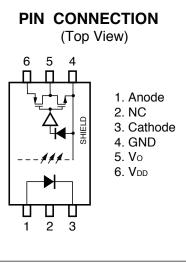
- High-speed response (15 Mbps)
- Long creepage distance (8mm MIN. : PS9351L2)
- Operable at high temperature (-40 to +100°C)
- High common mode transient immunity (CMH, CML = $\pm 20 \text{ kV}/\mu \text{s TYP.}$)
- High isolation voltage (BV = 5000 Vr.m.s.)
- Pulse width distortion ($|t_{PHL}-t_{PLH}| = 5 \text{ ns TYP.}$)
- Ordering number of tape product : PS9351L-E3: 2 000 pcs/reel

: PS9351L2-E3: 2 000 pcs/reel

· Pb-Free product

APPLICATIONS

- FA Network
- Measurement equipment
- PDP



TRUTH TABLE

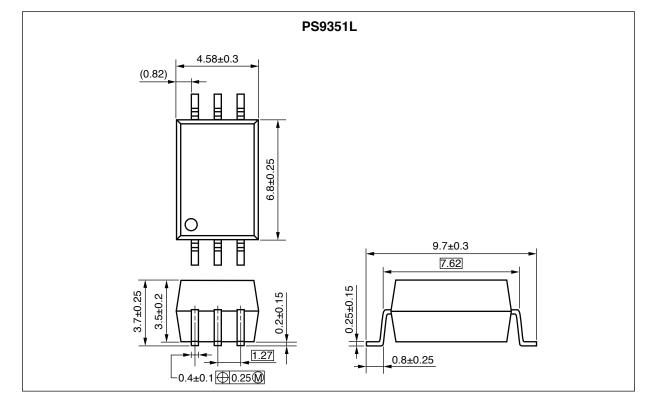
LED	Output
ON	L
OFF	Н



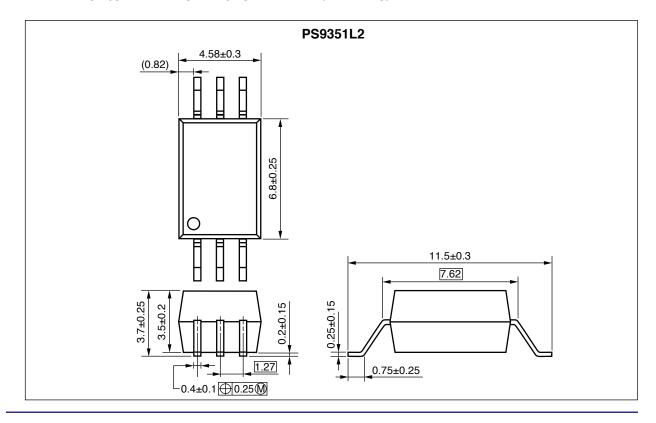


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)

Lead Bending Type (Gull-wing) For Surface Mount



Lead Bending Type For Long Creepage Distance (Gull-wing) For Surface Mount

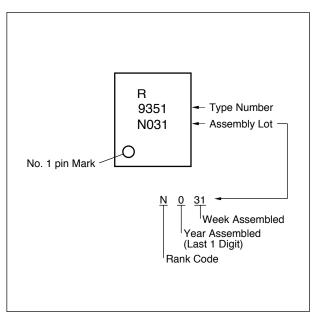




PS9351L,PS9351L2



MARKING EXAMPLE



PHOTOCOUPLER CONSTRUCTION

Parameter	PS9351L	PS9351L2
Air Distance (MIN.)	7 mm	8 mm
Outer Creepage Distance (MIN.)	7 mm	8 mm
Isolation Distance (MIN.)	0.4 mm	0.4 mm

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Order Number	Solder Plating Specification	Packing Style
PS9351L	PS9351L-AX	Pb-Free	20 pcs (Tape 20 pcs cut)
PS9351L-E3	PS9351L-E3-AX	(Ni/Pd/Au)	Embossed Tape 2 000 pcs/reel
PS9351L2	PS9351L2-AX		20 pcs (Tape 20 pcs cut)
PS9351L2-E3	PS9351L2-E3-AX		Embossed Tape 2 000 pcs/reel
PS9351L-V	PS9351L-V-AX		20 pcs (Tape 20 pcs cut)
PS9351L-V-E3	PS9351L-V-E3-AX		Embossed Tape 2 000 pcs/reel
PS9351L2-V	PS9351L2-V-AX		20 pcs (Tape 20 pcs cut)
PS9351L2-V-E3	PS9351L2-V-E3-AX		Embossed Tape 2 000 pcs/reel

*1 For the application of the Safety Standard, following part number should be used.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Diode	Forward Current ^{*1}	lF	25	mA
	Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Detector	Supply Voltage	VDD	0 to 5.5	V
	Output Voltage	Vo	–0.5 to V _{DD} +0.5	V
	Output Current	lo	2	mA
Isolation Voltage *2		BV	5000	Vr.m.s.
Operating Ambient Temperature		TA	-40 to +100	°C
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-55 to +125	°C

*1 Reduced to 0.3 mA/°C at $T_A = 70$ °C or more.

*2 AC voltage for 1 minute at $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, RH = 60% between input and output. Pins 1-3 shorted together, 4-6 shorted together.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (TA = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Forward Current	lF	10		16	mA
Supply Voltage	VDD	4.5	5.0	5.5	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = -40$ to $+100^{\circ}$ C, $V_{DD} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V, unless otherwise specified)

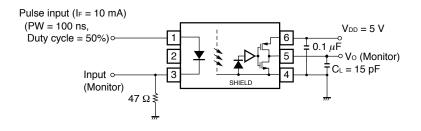
	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP. *1	MAX.	Unit
Diode	Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 10 mA, TA = 25°C	1.2	1.56	1.8	V
	Reverse Current	IR	Vr = 3 V, Ta = 25°C			10	μA
	Terminal Capacitance	Ct	V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, T _A = 25°C		30		pF
Detector	High Level Supply Current	Іррн	IF = 0 mA		2.5	5	mA
	Low Level Supply Current	IDDL	IF = 10 mA		2	5	
	High Level Output Voltage	Vон	lo = −20 μA, I⊧ = 0 mA	4.0	5.0		V
	Low Level Output Voltage *2	Vol	lo = 20 μA, IF = 10 mA		0	0.1	
Coupled	Threshold Input Current	IFHL	Vo < 1 V		1.9	5	mA
	Isolation Resistance	Ri-o	$V_{\text{PO}} = 1 \text{ kV}_{\text{DC}}, \text{ RH} = 40 \text{ to } 60\%,$ $T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	10 ¹¹			Ω
	Isolation Capacitance	CI-O	V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz, T _A = 25°C		0.7		pF
	Propagation Delay Time $(H \rightarrow L)^{*3}$	tрн∟	$I_{F} = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V},$ $C_{L} = 15 \text{ pF}, \text{ CMOS Levels}$		30	60	ns
	Propagation Delay Time $(L \rightarrow H)^{*3}$	tplh			35	60	
	Pulse Width	PW		100			
	Pulse Width Distortion (PWD) *3	tphl-tplh			5	30	
	Propagation Delay Skew	t PSK				40	
	Rise Time	tr	-		4		
	Fall Time	tr	-		4		
	Common Mode Transient Immunity at High Level Output ^{*4}	СМн	$V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ IF} = 0 \text{ mA},$ $V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}, \text{ Vo} > 4 \text{ V}, \text{ Ta} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	20		kV/µs
	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Level Output ^{*4}	CM∟	$V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ IF} = 10 \text{ mA},$ $V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}, \text{ Vo} < 1 \text{ V}, \text{ Ta} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	20		

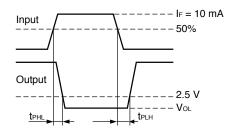
***1** Typical values at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

*2 Because VoL of 2 V or more may be output when LED current input and when output supply, it is important to confirm the characteristics (operation with the power supply on and off) during design, before using this device.



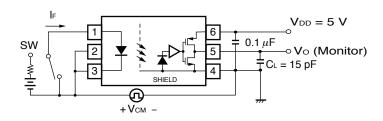
*3 Test circuit for propagation delay time

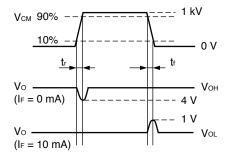




Remark C_L includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

4 Test circuit for common mode transient immunity





Remark C_L includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

USAGE CAUTIONS

- 1. This product is weak for static electricity by designed with high-speed integrated circuit so protect against static electricity when handling.
- **2.** By-pass capacitor of more than 0.1 μ F is used between V_{DD} and GND near device. Also, ensure that the distance between the leads of the photocoupler and capacitor is no more than 10 mm.
- 3. Pin 2 (which is an NC^{*1} pin) can either be connected directly to the GND pin on the LED side or left open. Unconnected pins should not be used as a bypass for signals or for any other similar purpose because this may degrade the internal noise environment of the device.
 - *1 NC: Not connected (No connection)
- 4. Avoid storage at a high temperature and high humidity.

NOTES ON HANDLING

1. Recommended soldering conditions

(1) Infrared reflow soldering

- Peak reflow temperature
- · Time of peak reflow temperature
- Time of temperature higher than 220°C
- Time to preheat temperature from 120 to 180°C
- Number of reflows
- Flux

60 seconds or less

10 seconds or less

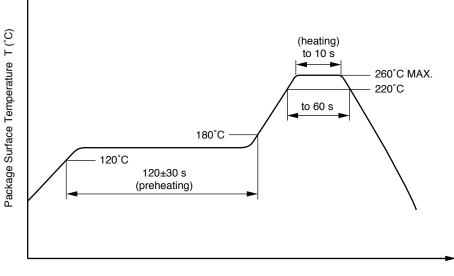
120±30 s

Three

Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

260°C or below (package surface temperature)

Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



Time (s)

(2) Wave soldering

- Temperature 260°C or below (molten solder temperature)
- Time 10 seconds or less
- Preheating conditions 120°C or below (package surface temperature)
- Number of times
 One (Allowed to be dipped in solder including plastic mold portion.)
- Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

(3) Soldering by soldering iron

- Peak temperature (lead part temperature) 350°C or below
- Time (each pins) 3 seconds or less
- Flux

Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

- (a) Soldering of leads should be made at the point 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of the lead.
- (b) Please be sure that the temperature of the package would not be heated over 100°C.



(4) Cautions

Fluxes

Avoid removing the residual flux with freon-based and chlorine-based cleaning solvent.

2. Cautions regarding noise

Be aware that when voltage is applied suddenly between the photocoupler's input and output at startup, the CMOS IC on output side may enter the on state, even if the voltage is within the absolute maximum ratings.